[XXXVIIth YEAR.] [No 1931.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1781.

BOSTON, *Sept.* 24.

LAST Friday arrived at Newbury-port the remarkable fast sailing brig Gates, capt. Joseph Newman, in 36 days from Amsterdam, in whom came passenger Mr. Eliphalet Bruin, of the state of New-York, with dispatches to congress, from his excellency John Adams, Esq; American minister at the Dutch court.

The above vessel left the Texel the 15th ult. by whom we have the following very interesting intelligence, received at the Texel the 11th by the Ajax Dutch cutter, commanded by the count de Wesderas, who saw the engagement, and was dispatched by the admiral to the Dutch court at the Hague, viz. That the Dutch fleet, consisting of six sail of the line and five frigates, under the command of rear-admiral Zookman, left the Plie the 1st of August, with 70 sail of merchantmen, for the Baltic. On the 5th fell in with and defeated off Bergen, the English fleet, consisting of nine ships of the line, and a number of frigates, commanded by admiral Parker, who relying on his superiority of forces, hoisted Dutch colours under English, out of derision, and bore down on the Dutch admiral, who had previously ordered his convoy a-head under the protection of the frigates, and formed a line of battle. Their antagonists were so warmly received, that they judged it prudent to haul by the wind and leave their adversaries entire masters of the sea; there were no vessels taken on either side; the Dutch lost two line of battle ships that were sunk the next day; one of them had eight feet water in her hold during the greater part of the action; but the captain, Benring, (who was killed towards the conclusion of the engagement) kept the line for fear of discouraging others, notwithstanding the general cry "the ship was sinking," and obstinately supported the fire from two of the enemy's line of battle ships, and obliged them twice to quit their line: the Dutch lost above 400 men killed in the action, and were obliged to return into port to refit; the men of war entered the Texel the day capt. Newman sailed from thence; they were much damaged in their masts, rigging, &c. However the English must have suffered infinitely more, being twice forced out of their line, and at last obliged by night to leave their enemy victorious, who undoubtedly would have captured some of them had they been in a situation to follow them.

NEW-YORK, *Sept.* 29.

Last Wednesday afternoon his royal highness prince William Henry arrived in this city, accompanied by the honourable admiral Digby; he was received at landing by his excellency the commander in chief, accompanied by the governor, the admirals, generals, and other great officers of the crown, conducted to commodore Affleck's, where his royal highness dined, and in the evening retired to apartments provided for his accommodation in Wall-street.

Yesterday the militia and independent companies appeared under arms, and his royal highness was saluted by them en passant, to the house of his excellency lieutenant general Robertson, where an elegant dinner was provided for the prince.

It is impossible to express the satisfaction felt (by persons of all ranks) from the ease, affability, and condescension, shewn by this most pleasing, manly youth, when he appears abroad amongst the happy, and approved loyal subjects of the good and gracious king, our best and firmest friend, the majesty of England, his royal highness's sincerely beloved father.

To his royal highness prince William Henry, the humble address of the governor, his majesty's council, and inhabitants of New-York.

May it please your royal highness,

TO permit me, with the members of his majesty's council, to chuse your auspicious arrival on the American shore to suffer me to express the congratulations, which all the inhabitants, by their chief magistrate, have commissioned me to convey to your royal highness.

On the report of your coming, we felt our obligation to our gracious king, for this new and signal proof of his regard. Your royal highness's appearance augments our gratitude, by improving our idea of the extent of his goodness.

Your presence animates every loyal breast; the glow in our own, persuades us you are formed to win every heart; a rebellion that grew upon prejudice, should sink at the approach of so fair a representation of the royal virtues.

But if a misled faction, not to be vanquished by goodness, persists in the war, every man of spirit will be proud to fight in a cause for which you expose your life.

May your royal highness bring an accession of glory to that distinguished family from which you are descended, and who, as patrons of liberty, and the protestant religion, have spread blessings among nations.

His royal highness's answer.

Gentlemen,

I BEG you will receive my best thanks for your attention to me, and congratulations on my arrival in this country, which I shall certainly take the first opportunity of making known to his majesty; I desire you will accept my best wishes for the prosperity of America in general, and this province in particular.

[A *golden calf* was once the instrument of seducing the Israelites from their true interests and duty. They gave up that liberty wherewith God had made them free; they gave up their property, their earrings of gold, to make the calf; and then fell down and worshipped him, crying out, *these be thy gods, O Israel*; and they ran into all this folly and wickedness, because the Egyptians, their late cruel masters, worshipped a great beast called Apis—a bull.

The governor of the garrison of the city of New-York, seems to think that the Americans will be led into the same extravagance; that we already long for the onions and flesh pots of our former task-masters and bloody persecutors; that we are prepared to return to our ancient idolatry; and that, above all things in the world, we are ready to worship the offspring of the *royal brute* of Britain. He is mistaken. After this long and bloody contest for freedom and independence, which is now drawing to so happy a conclusion; after we have waded through seas of blood, in search of liberty, we are not to be led away from the glorious object by the idle pageantry of a son of a king; especially of such a king, as degrades human nature beneath the rank of the adored bull of Egypt. Let slaves adore tyrants and the sons of tyrants: the Americans are free. It is our boast that we have no king; and if we should again be reconciled to royal government, which is hardly possible, we should even then, it is to be hoped, have virtue enough remaining to refuse any kind of subjection to the remotest lineage of our late abhorred tyrant. The boy William Henry Guelph, lately arrived at New-York, will perhaps soon be in our power. In that event we shall not visit the sins of the father upon the child; but send him home to his mother. It would not be quite so safe for his father to come amongst us. The blood he has so wantonly spilt, and all the cruelties he has used towards the people of this country, would very justly be remembered against him.]

PHILADELPHIA, *Oct.* 6.

Thursday last a detachment of the Pennsylvania line, under the immediate command of colonel Craig, marched from their camp on the other side of Schuylkill, through this city, and immediately embarked on board vessels in the Delaware, which are to convey them part of their route to the southward.

A gentleman from North-Carolina informs, that the disaffected of that state, in number about 300, under the command of M'Neal and Fanning, surprised the governor and a few gentlemen, at Hillsborough, the 12th of September, and were carrying them towards Cross-creek; that colonel Mebane pursued them, and killed 66, took 180 horses, with the loss of only 20 killed and wounded. Some of the prisoners escaped in the action, but unfortunately for that state the governor was not amongst those that escaped. The tories have since discharged on parole all the gentlemen except the governor, and it was supposed they would endeavour to carry him to the enemy at Wilmington.

A body of militia are after this party, and they propose to drive them from the state. If they take protection from the British, their families are to be sent after them.

By a gentleman [illegible] came to town on Thursday from Williamsburg, which place he left on Wednesday the 26th [illegible] have the following interesting intelligence, viz. that on the day he left that place, general Washington had summoned lord Cornwallis to surrender, who replied, "he would defend the post while he had a man left alive." Whereupon general Washington immediately gave orders for the heavy cannon to play upon his lordship; this began about ten o'clock in the morning, and continued unremittedly till near 12 at night, at which time the allied forces had gained two of the enemy's redoubts.

Oct. 9. The following account is given by a gentleman who left the army in Virginia, on the 30th ult. at two o'clock p. m.

On Friday, Sept. 28, the whole army marched from Williamsburg to within one mile of the enemy's works at York, and formed the first line of circumvallation without any loss. On the 29th our troops had a few skirmishes with the enemy, and but little damage done on either side. In the night the British evacuated Pigeon quarter, and three other redoubts, which are so high as to be able to command the town. These were taken possession of on Sunday morning at sunrise, under a heavy cannonade from York-town. The enemy next fled from a stockade, when the French grenadiers had advanced within fifteen yards of it, and retreated under cover of their shipping, with the loss of ten taken prisoners. It was expected our troops would break ground on the 1st inst. Cornwallis's forces in York are supposed to be 6000 troops including refugees, besides 2000 armed negroes. He has possession of the river, and Gloucester strongly fortified and garrisoned by about 1000 men; these are hemmed in by general Wheeden with 1300 men, the duke de Lucerne, with his legion, and 1000 marines from the fleet, to prevent any escape that way; one ship of 44 guns, two frigates, and a 20 gun packet, lie at Burwell's landing in James's river; one of 50, one of 40, two frigates and a storeship, in the mouth of that river; five ships of the line off cape Henry; 32 ships of the line and several frigates are drawn up across the mouth of York river; and three ships of considerable force are in that river below the town, which were to proceed onward with the first fair wind. General Washington sent in a flag to lord Cornwallis, directing him not to destroy the shipping or warlike stores, as he would answer it at his peril. The easy capture of the out-posts will greatly accelerate the future operations of our army. Lieut. col. John Conolly was taken near York-town by two militia men, and is paroled to Hanover in Virginia.

ANNAPOLIS, *Oct.* 18.

Extract from general orders—Head Quarters, at Burwell's, Sunday, Sept. 9, 1781.

"The general presents his most grateful thanks to all the officers and soldiers of the army, for their extraordinary exertions in the well fought battle of Eutaw. He has infinite pleasure in the opportunity of acknowledging himself satisfied in the highest degree with the troops in general.

"The militia, commanded by brigadiers general Marion and Pickens, and colonel Malmady, answered his most sanguine expectations.

"The state troops, commanded by colonels Henderson, Hampton, Middleton, Polk, and Hammond, behaved with that gallantry and firmness which characterise the advocates for liberty.

"The North-Carolina brigade, commanded by brigadier general Sumner, and consisting of three battalions, commanded by lieutenant colonel Ash and majors Armstrong and Blount, discovered a confidence which does honour to young soldiers. The Maryland brigade, commanded by colonel Williams, consisting of the first and second regiments, commanded by lieutenant colonel Howard and major Hardman; and the Virginia brigade, commanded by lieutenant-colonel Campbell, consisting of the first and second regiments, commanded by major Shead and captain Edmonds, exhibited lively examples of that intrepidity and military perfection which is seldom equalled by the oldest troops.

"The light-infantry corps, commanded by captains Kirkwood and Rudolph, deserve the highest applause for their great activity.

"The cavalry, commanded by lieutenant-colonel Washington and lieutenant-colonel Lee, supported in the most courageous manner that high reputation which they have acquired by repeated and gallant services; and the corps of artillery, commanded by captains Brown and Gains (though unfortunate) merit particular notice for their cheerful execution of all orders.

"The very great advantage of a strong brick house was the only cause of preserving the whole British army from captivity; and though the want of water made it requisite after the action to retire to this place, yet the victory is complete, and we

have only to lament the *loss* of several of our brave officers and soldiers, whose glorious *deaths* are to be envied.

"The general presents his thanks to major Hyrne, and captains Pierce, Pendleton, and Shubrick, his aids de camp, from whose activity material services were derived.

"The general conceives himself particularly obliged to colonel Kosciuzko and major Forsyth, for their voluntary services in the field; and as he cannot be more particular at present, he hopes that the other gentlemen in the several staff departments will consider, that he cannot be unmindful of their respective endeavours to promote the service."

Extract of a letter, dated Camp, at Trout Springs, September 12, 1781.

"The battle of Eutau, which was fought the 8th instant, happened upon the same spot of ground, on which, according to the tradition of this country, a memorable battle was fought above a century past, between a body of speculating Europeans, and the natives of the soil. In the first, we are told, six hundred men fell, and we find an Indian mount erected as a monument to perpetuate their glory. In the second, double that number were killed and wounded; but whether this Christian nation will give such an honourable testimony of the great worth of those who now sleep in the bed of honour, is a matter not to be expected. Our victory was complete, though the fate of the day mingled sorrows in the triumph. I will enclose you a list of the killed and wounded of the Maryland brigade, &c. which will give you a tolerable idea of the importance of this action. The enemy will, very probably, leave Monk's corner to day.

"General Greene, who is one of the bravest and best soldiers himself, is highly satisfied with the behaviour of the troops in general, but particularly with our brigade; he saw them make a charge with trailed arms through the hotest of the enemy's fire, and was so delighted with their firmness and vivacity, that he rode up to me, and complimented them in the field. He has also done it in general orders, and made the Virginians a compliment in the same stile. They behaved with equal courage.

"If any former misconduct or accident in war has left a stain upon the Maryland troops, their exemplary conduct upon this occasion should obliterate it for ever. Around the monument which I mentioned, four of our excellent officers and many of our brave brother soldiers fell. Let them rest in that ancient bed of honour. May their virtues only be remembered, and their spirits enjoy eternal glory."

OFFICERS KILLED and WOUNDED.

Maryland brigade. Captains Dobson and Edgerly and lieutenants Duvall and Gold, killed. Lieutenant-colonel Howard wounded in the shoulder, captain J. Gibson in the arm, captain-lieutenant Hupeau in the groin, lieutenant Woolford thigh broke, lieutenant Ewing dangerously in the body, lieutenant Lynn leg broke, ensign Moor thumb shot off.

Virginia brigade. Lieut. col. Campbell, capts. Conway and Oldham, and lieut. Wilson, killed. capts. Edmonds and Morgan, and lieuts. Millett and Jouett, wounded.

North-Carolina brigade. Three captains and one lieutenant killed, and one captain and five lieutenants wounded.

Legion infantry. Two lieutenants wounded.

Artillery. Four lieutenants wounded.

Cavalry. Lieut. col. Washington slightly wounded and made prisoner. Five officers wounded.

South-Carolina state troops. Eight officers wounded.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

Greenbury's-point, October 8, 1781.

WAS stolen from the subscriber's landing on the 25th of September, a large pettiauger, with white sides, a streak of green and yellow round her gunwales, a large crack in her bow, a new pitch bottom, two oars painted red, with a vein of white on the blades and her rudder. Any person who will deliver her, or inform where she may be found, shall receive two silver dollars, and for discovering the thief twenty-five shillings.

Whereas sundry persons under pretence of picking up drift wood, come along my shores and carry off other wood, and likewise carry guns and dogs within my inclosures, I hereby forewarn all persons whatever from such practices for the future, as I am determined to prosecute every person I find so trespassing.

1 X DAVID KERR.

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Amery, living in Charles county, taken up as a stray, a light gray (or white) gelding, 13 hands high, trots and gallops, branded on the near shoulder S. A. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. w3

1 80 w 76

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-office,

Annapolis, which if not taken up before the 5th of January next will be returned to the general post-office.

B. RICHARD BEARD, Annapolis. John Smith Brooks and Co. Upper Marlborough. Dr. Brown, Port-Tobacco.

C. Rev. Isaac Campbell, Charles county. Ignatius Craycroft, Cartwright and Co. Robert Chelsy, St. Mary's county. John Caick, Talbot county. Marianne Craik (2), Elizabeth Carigan, near Port-Tobacco.

D. Joseph Dowson, John Davidson, Annapolis. Jacob Duvall (2), Prince-George's county.

E. Edward Edelen (3), Piscataway.

F. Thomas Fitzsimmons, Francis Fairbrother, Annapolis. John Forbes (2), Benedict.

G. Woolman Gibson 3d, Wye-river. John Grahame, Lower-Marlborough.

H. William Hayward, jun. Talbot county. Samuel Harrison, Anne-Arundel county. Jenny Hicky, Martha Harrison, Burditt Hamilton, Charles county.

J. Rinaldo Johnson, Aquasco.

L. William Leigh, near Port-Tobacco. John Low, Talbot county.

M. Richard Mitchell, Richard Mason, Charles county. Capt. John Mitchell, Piscataway.

N. Capt. Thomas Noel, Caroline county.

O. Dr. William Quynn, Annapolis.

R. Burdett Ratcliff, Charles county. Elizabeth Richardson, Caroline county.

S. Patrick Sim Smith, Calvert county. Col. John Hoskins Stone, Annapolis. Francis Shaibs, near Annapolis.

T. Thomas Tillard, Calvert county. Vinson Thornton, St. Mary's county.

W. Daniel Wells, Thomas Wilson, Annapolis. Thomas Ward, Charles county. John Weems, jun. Calvert county. Richard White, Maryland. David Weems, John Westney, Anne Arundel county. 1 X F. GREEN, D. P. M.

THERE is at the plantation of John Ashton, living on Patuxent, Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a dark bay horse, having a white star on his face, branded E, about 10 years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 1 80 w 76

Anne-Arundel county, October 10, 1781.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Vachel Sewell, late of this county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and likewise all persons indebted to the estate of Deborah Sewell, of the county aforesaid, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment as above directed, and all those who have just claims against either of the above named estates, are desired immediately to make them known legally authenticated to us, that they may be paid off.

To be sold at the dwelling house of Vachel Johnson, in Middle-neck hundred, near to the creek called Oyster creek, at public vendue, on Saturday the 20th of this present month October, two negroes, a woman and her son; both have had the small pox, the woman is about two or three and twenty years of age, understands carding and spinning either cotton or wool exceeding well, and can work, either in the house or the field; the boy 5 or 6 years old, and very likely. Some household furniture, consisting of beds, tables, &c. also some very valuable cows with calf, and other dry cattle; one horse, and some very good hogs, &c. The sale will begin on the above mentioned day, if fair, if not the Monday following, and continue till all is sold. The terms will be agreed on at the day of sale. VACHEL JOHNSON, } administrators.
2 X JACOB LUSBY, }

THE inhabitants of Queen-Anne's county intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly of the state of Maryland, for an act of assembly to dispose of the old court-house and other public property in Queen's town, and to purchase a quantity of land at the head of Corsica creek, whereon the public buildings for the use of the county may be erected, at such time and particular place as by the judgment of the general assembly shall be appointed and ascertained; and in the mean time for holding the courts of election, and the county and orphans courts, at the dwelling house now occupied by Elijah Minor, near Chester-mill, and directing the clerk and other public officers, to attend there until public buildings can be erected for the accommodation of the public, at the place directed and ascertained by the general assembly. 4 w 8

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Jacob, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a red and white cow, appears to be old, marked with a crop in the right [illegible] an under slip in the left. The owner [illegible] her again on proving property and payi[illegible]ges. 3 X

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, Aug. 27, 1781.

PURSUANT to an act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed at their last session, will commence the sale of all the property, both real, personal, and mixed, late belonging to James Russell and company, commonly known by the name of the Nottingham Company, consisting of about 23,000 acres of valuable land, situate in Baltimore county, and about 12 miles from Baltimore-town; 160 slaves of different ages and sexes, amongst whom are several valuable tradesmen, such as forgemen, colliers, blacksmiths, carpenters, &c. stock of every kind, household furniture, and farming utensils. On the premises are two excellent forges, one furnace, and two grist-mills, all in good repair. That part of the premises called the Long-Cain, where the forges stand, is in point of situation perhaps equal to any on the continent for water-works, the Brandywine not excepted. Besides two mills which are already built, eight or ten more may be erected, and from the same dam and same race be supplied with a great abundance of water in the driest seasons. The iron-works together with a quantity of lands, negroes, and stock of every kind sufficient for carrying them on will be sold in undivided shares, not exceeding a tenth; or the lands and property of every kind will be divided into small and convenient parcels, and sold separately, as may appear at the time of sale best to suit the wishes of the purchasers, and the intention of the state. The sum bid to be paid in specie, or in the bills of credit emitted in this state by the act to enable the treasurer of the western shore to draw and sell bills of exchange, and for an emission of bills of credit if necessary. Credit will be given to the purchasers to the first day of January 1786, upon their giving bonds with two good securities, each having real property in this state to the value of the purchase money. The sale will begin on the 10th day of November next, at capt. Phillips's, that noted tavern, about 12 miles from Baltimore-town, which being part of the premises will also be sold.

7 By order of the commissioners, JOSEPH BAXTER, clk.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of this state, for an act to pass, making the repair and keeping the causeway that leads through Pocomoke swamp to Snow-hill-town, in Worcester county, a public charge upon the said county in general. 8 X 8w

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of this state, setting forth his claim, and praying to be put into possession of that part of Calverton Manor in Charles county, which is included in the lines of a tract of land called Indian Creek, to which he apprehends he has a just title.

6 CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

July 31, 1781.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application is intended to be made to the next general assembly of Maryland, by a number of the freemen of Cæcil county, to have an act passed for a special election, in order to take the sense of the county where the court of justice ought to be fixt, and that the election be held two days where the court-house now stands, two days at the Head of Elk and two days at Charles-town, and that proper judges be appointed to hold the election. 5 w 8

Charles county, September 12, 1781.

A GREEABLE to law will be sold at public vendue, at Port-Tobacco, on Tuesday the 13th day of November next, for ready cash, a very likely young negro man named George, if not sooner applied for by his master. The said negro was committed to my custody as a runaway on the 21st day of July, 1780, by the name of George, the property of John Nelson, I suppose at ought to have been Arthur Nelson, as a certain Mr. Arthur, of Frederick county, says the said negro was once his property, and that he sold him to one Alexander of Augusta county in Virginia, and from thence he was sold to one Mitchell, near Charles-town, South Carolina.

ts 9 BENJAMIN CAWOOD, sheriff.

Talbot county, Sept. 26, 1781.

WANTED, as an overlooker this fall, a person who will take charge of several plantations, all of which lay contiguous to each other. Any person who can be well recommended will receive a handsome salary for his trouble.

2 EDWARD LLOYD.

A FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, passed last session of assembly, may be had at the Printing-office. 6

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN, at the Post-Office, Charles-Street.